



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APR. 8, 1908.

The growing bitterness among republicans over the presidential contest came to the surface in the Senate yesterday, when, as stated in the Gazette of that day, Senator Hale caused a hubbub by sharply criticizing Secretary of War Taft during a vigorous onslaught on the growing extravagance in expenditure for the army. He denounced the alleged plans for a still further increase in the strength of the army, and declared that there was a constant pressure from the chiefs of the military establishment to make it bigger and bigger. For this he held the chief-of-staff more responsible than the Secretary of War, for the latter, the Senator remarked with withering sarcasm, probably did not know as much about the affairs of the War Department as his subordinate who acted as head of the department during the secretary's "frequent, prolonged and necessary" absences from the city. This deft insertion of the knife into Secretary Taft's candidacy gave great offense to some of the western Senators who are strong Taft men, and later in the afternoon Senator Burkett, of Nebraska, whose State is now receiving a campaign visit from the secretary, took Senator Hale to task for his remark. This precipitated a debate which, though conducted in strictly parliamentary form, showed more ugliness and ill-temper than any other of the session. Senator Aldrich backed up Senator Hale in his criticism of the growing extravagance in appropriations, and declared there must be retrenchment unless the republican party wanted to meet defeat at the polls this fall. Mr. Hale's speech, however, was the most remarkable of the debate, considering that he is not only a republican, but virtually the floor leader of the majority. Mr. Hale is supposed to be a Taft man. That he merely wanted to attack Taft was shown by the fact that he dropped the mask when he had accomplished his purpose, withdrew the demand for action he had made, and left the chamber while the other Senators were still snarling.

The republicans are hard at work trying to minimize the effects of the panic and the continued business depression. The panic was a complete reply to the fallacious statements in republican platforms and by republican organs and spellbinders that tariff protection produced prosperity. The fact that over a million men are out of work; that wages are falling and thousands of foreign wage earners are returning to their own country, is too glaring to be glossed over. Democrats have foretold this breakdown of the policy of protection, which for a time fostered a spurious prosperity for the trusts and corporations, with its accompanying high cost of living and of necessity high wages. But now so many people are suffering the republican party is trying to again deceive the voters by pretending to favor tariff revision or adjustment, "after election." The promises are, however, very vague and always accompanied by the declaration that the protective system must be preserved. It is pretty safe to predict that if the republican party is successful in electing the next president and a majority of the next Congress, that the trusts and tariff protected interests will again control the policy of the majority of the republican party on the tariff issue. Is it likely that campaign funds will be forthcoming from the trusts and corporations to accomplish such a result unless assurances are given by republican candidates for Congress that "the interests" will still be protected? As Senator Hanna said in substance in the debate on the admission of the territories to statehood, platform promises are not intended to be binding if it is politically necessary not to keep them!

In three States—Illinois, Nebraska and Wisconsin—the voters under a local option law yesterday voted on the saloon question. In Illinois the larger cities voted for the sale of liquor, while the towns in most cases voted against the saloons. In Nebraska prohibition made gains in the smaller towns, while the contest in Lincoln between the supporters of the restricted saloon and the prohibitionists was won by the former. The Germans of Wisconsin took full advantage of the local option law to reintroduce the saloon into most of the towns. With the cry of personal liberty, they carried practically everything before them.

EMMA GOLDMAN, the female anarchist, is in a serious predicament in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and, it is said, deportation to Russia stares her in the face. She is now on Canadian soil; the United States authorities decline to allow her to return to this country; Canada refuses to entertain her, and the officials say a journey to the land of her birth seems the only solution of the difficulty. Terra del Fuogo would be a good place to send this woman whose blatant anarchistic deeds and utterances

should not be tolerated in the United States.

Those who have not paid their poll taxes are reminded that they must do so not later than May 24, if they wish to vote at the election on November 3rd.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Senator Martin has made a favorable report on the Daniel bill for the construction of a national boulevard from Washington to Mount Vernon.

The Gallinger-Goebel mail subsidy bill was given a knockout blow in the House today, when the postoffice committee, by a vote of 8 to 6 refused to report the bill to the House favorably. The only way the bill, already passed by the Senate, may now get before the House is to have the House elect a committee. The defeat was a hard blow to ship advocates. The democratic vote against the measure was strengthened enough to beat it by certain republicans who voted against the administration recommendation for the subsidy, their argument being that they could not afford to be put on the defensive any more for "robbing subsidies."

Two monster battleships, each to cost \$6,000,000; ten torpedo boat destroyers, each to cost \$800,000; eight submarine torpedo boats to cost a total of \$3,500,000 and one sub-surface torpedo boat to cost \$22,500 are the increased weapons of war carried in the naval appropriation bill which was formally reported to the House today by the committee on naval affairs. The bill makes appropriations that total \$108,976,518 about \$3,500,000 more than was carried in the last similar bill. Provision is made in the measure for the enlistment of six thousand additional men. For arming and equipping the naval militia the appropriation is boosted to \$100,000 in order to make the naval reserve more efficient.

The attorney general and the Department of Commerce and Labor will be compelled to tell the House why they have not prosecuted the alleged "paper trust" according to action taken by the House committee on judiciary today. The committee reported favorably the two resolutions introduced by Speaker Cannon, calling on the Department of Justice and Commerce and Labor to give this information.

President Roosevelt has written a letter to the attorney general instructing him to proceed against the railroads of the South which do not furnish equal accommodations for negroes in the "Jim Crow" cars that they do in the coaches provided for whites. The president had received a number of complaints from colored organizations and individuals in the South protesting against their treatment in this regard. In his letter the president says: "The Interstate Commerce Commission has taken what is unquestionably the right ground; that where separate accommodations are provided for white and colored passengers, the accommodations for colored passengers shall be as good as those furnished to white passengers for the same money. In other words, while there is nothing in the law which forbids separate accommodations, these accommodations must be equal."

Japan and America joined today in doing honor to the late Durham W. Stevens, adviser to the Japanese government, who was assassinated in San Francisco, at his funeral here. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the Japanese Ambassador at the direction of his government. American officials, headed by Secretary of State Root, were prominent in the obsequies. Brief services were held over the body at the residence of the late diplomat's sister, Mrs. Joseph L. Porter, and at St. John's Episcopal Church at 2 p. m. Burial followed in Oak Hill Cemetery. President Roosevelt sent a very handsome floral piece to be laid upon the coffin of Mr. Stevens.

How much will the labor vote cut next fall? Secretary Taft isn't the only man who would like to know. It is the biggest problem now confronting professional politicians. Bryan, Johnson and Judge Gray are figuring on the proposition, and no one is taking a deeper interest than those republican congressmen hailing from doubtful districts who see a menace to their political futures in the latest activities of the American Federation of Labor.

That the Aldrich currency bill, which has passed the Senate, is "undiscoverable and impracticable," was the statement made today before the House committee on banking and currency by E. Southard Parker, President of the National Metropolitan Bank of this city and President of the Clearing House Association of the District of Columbia.

MONEY FOR MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

A favorable report was made to the Senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Martin, of Virginia, from the committee on claims, of a bill strongly advocated by Senators Rayner and Martin for the payment of \$72,000 to Maryland and \$120,000 to Virginia, representing money advanced by these States in 1789 to the federal government with which to begin the erection of the Capitol building at Washington. Separate bills for this purpose were introduced by Senator Rayner for Maryland and Senator Martin for Virginia, but the two measures were by direction of the committee consolidated in the report made to the Senate yesterday.

The committee recommends that the money be paid without interest. At the time the money was advanced the federal government was almost without funds, while the two States, then the centers of wealth, fashion and population, had full coffers. Claims for recovery of the money have been pending many years. Senator Rayner had a claim bill before the House for this purpose when he was a member of that body years ago. A question arose as to whether the money was a gift or loan. The records speak of the money as "advances," and this word has been legally construed as indicating a loan.

If the bill passes, \$72,000 in cash will be paid into the Maryland Treasury. Virginia has already assigned her claim to the Mount Vernon Arena Association, to be used in the construction of a national boulevard from Washington to Mount Vernon.

Governor Swanson has informed Charles A. Thurman, of Kentucky, that he would not respect Leo C. Thurman or commute his sentence. The man who bang for murder in Norfolk today.

News of the Day.

Lincoln, Neb., voted to retain saloons by about 300 majority.

The Delaware republican convention yesterday elected an uninstructed delegation to the national convention.

The Great Northern Railroad has been found guilty of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining Company and fined \$5,000.

Senator Tillman arrived at Columbia, S. C., yesterday from his home at Trenton for treatment in a sanitarium. The Senator was feeble and looked ill.

Mr. John G. Wilson, general attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, died of spinal meningitis at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore, last night.

Col. Henry Bruce Bowie, cousin of the late Mr. John Bowie and of Col. Washington Bowie, and who served in the Confederate army, died Monday night of apoplexy at his home in Baltimore.

Ten thousand men are out of work in Hammond and Indiana Harbor, Ind., and their families are in want. Steps are being taken by the authorities to relieve the situation by issuing supplies to the needy.

The republican State convention of South Dakota yesterday elected eight delegates to the republican national convention and instructed them to "vote for W. H. Taft and use their influence in his behalf" for the presidential nomination.

A special from Gulfport, Miss., says that eight prisoners, seven of whom are under sentence to the State penitentiary, some to serve life terms, escaped from the Harrison county jail about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and are still at large.

Governor Crothers of Maryland has issued a proclamation declaring quarantine against the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma and California, and prohibiting the importation of any cattle from the States until November 1. This action was taken following a report made to him by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, of the existence of splenic or southern fever among cattle in the States named.

In a sensational charge delivered to the grand jury at Frankfort, Ky., Monday evening, Circuit Court Judge Stout insisted that the grand jury begin at once to inquire into, and continue until it has ferreted to the bottom, the charges of bribery in procuring the election of a United States Senator and in the defeat of certain measures during the recent session of the general assembly. "It was a common rumor, and common street talk, during the session," said Judge Stout, "that bribery was rampant."

A dispatch from New York says, Mrs. Anna Gould last night authorized the statement that she has no intention of marrying at present, and that she is not now engaged to any one. The statement was made public by Tyler Morse, a close friend of the Gould family, and at whose home in the Hotel St. Regis Mrs. Gould was recently taken ill while visiting Mrs. Morse. Prince de Sagan was at the St. Regis yesterday where Mrs. Gould has a suite. He lunched at the St. Regis with Mrs. Gould and the Tyler Morse, and after lunch went out in an automobile with Mrs. Gould.

Returns from the local option elections in Illinois up to 9 o'clock last night show that Springfield, Freeport, Bloomington, Danville, Joliet, Monmouth, Aurora, Elgin, Sterling and Kankakee voted in favor of saloons, and that Rockford, Decatur and Dixon voted against saloons. A sweeping republican victory at Chicago, gave Mayor Bussey's administration complete and undisputed possession of the city hall. The day's victories converted a democratic majority of two in the city council into a republican majority of eighteen. Springfield, the capital of the State, voted in favor of the saloons by 1,800 majority.

A delegation of citizens composing a vigilance committee called upon Editor Smith, of the Mitchell County Record, at Bakersville, N. C., yesterday and ordered him to leave town within 24 hours. The charges against Smith were not made public. He was threatened with being driven out of town in a more vigorous fashion if he refused to leave within the specified time. He complied with the order of the town committee. Editor Smith is sixty-five years old. His newspaper was taken in charge by the vigilance committee and the politics of the paper changed from democratic to republican. Smith's whereabouts is not known, nor is it known whether he will make an effort to recover his newspaper plant.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The first two hours of the session were consumed by a debate on extravagance in the army expenditures, precipitated by Senator Hale, who attacked Secretary Taft.

Several Senators criticized the Secretary of War for his alleged policy looking to an increase of the army. Senator Burkett charged Senator Hale with "insulting and lampooning" the secretary, who was a candidate for the republican nomination for president.

Bills to provide for an addition to the court house of the District of Columbia and to reimburse police pensioners for sums withheld from their pensions, owing to deficiencies in the fund, were passed.

Several bills of local interest to the District were introduced or reported. The fortification appropriation bill was considered and passed. Crockett, who was afraid to face the father of the girl, confided the secret to Dr. George Ben Johnson, who on Saturday told Judge Keith. Miss Keith, the bride, was prominent in Richmond society, being a debutante of the present winter. Crockett and his pretty wife will live with Judge Keith until his graduation, three years hence.

The House, in committee of the whole, considered the District appropriation bill under the five minutes rule. The bill was practically completed, and will be finally acted upon today. Representative Overstreet reported to the House the death of Representative Abraham Lincoln Brick, of the Thirtieth Indiana district. Resolutions of regret were adopted, and at 4:05 the House took a recess until 11:30 today.

Virginia News.

As a result of the efforts of Congressman W. A. Jones, all of the steamers on the Rappahannock river under the present schedule are carrying United States mail.

By a vote of 80 to 54 yesterday Culpeper refused to permit licensing of saloons. There are three bar-rooms at Culpeper, paying a license of \$3,000. After May 1 the entire county will be "dry."

Miss Edna Henson Hutter, daughter of the late Mr. J. Edward S. Hutter, and Mr. Stephen Halsey Meem, a son of the late General John G. Meem, who is a resident of Bluefield, W. Va., were married in Lynchburg yesterday.

Near Duffield, yesterday, William Bishop was waylaid and shot dead. His son-in-law, Robert Jones, is charged with the crime. He has disappeared. Ill feeling, growing out of family troubles, had existed between Bishop and Jones for some time.

Unofficial returns from the local option election held yesterday in Stonehall district, Shenandoah county, show that the district will go "dry" by a safe majority. This will close the only distillery in the county, and make the whole county "dry."

The wife of Mr. H. H. Powell, deputy sheriff of Roanoke county, died in Salem Monday night. Mrs. William Woody, of Roanoke, sister of Mr. Powell, went up to see her dead sister-in-law. She went into the room, and taking one look at the dead woman, fell to the floor.

The Sixth district republican convention met in Lynchburg yesterday. Resolutions were passed endorsing the administration, instructing the delegates to the national convention to vote for Taft, first, last and all the time, and pledging support to C. Bascom Slem for reelection as State chairman.

CONFERENCES.

The hundred and twenty-fourth annual session of the Baltimore Annual Conference, which had been meeting for the past week at Hamline Church, Washington, adjourned last night with the reading of the appointments by Bishop Oranston.

The following are among the appointments for the Washington District: Presiding elder, Rev. J. W. K. Sumwalt, Alexandria, Va. to be supplied; Brightwood Park, one to be supplied; Brookland, E. C. Powers; Congress Heights, H. G. Spencer; Faith and Benning, one to be supplied; Falls Church, J. E. Ames; Forestville, W. C. Harden; Garrisonville, to be supplied; Gaithersburg, to be supplied; Herndon, A. A. Bickell; Hyattsville, G. T. Weede; Kensington, F. M. West; Lanham, M. F. Lowe; Laytonville, J. F. Janney; Manassas, to be supplied; Montgomery, C. M. York; Northwest, to be supplied; Potomac, C. S. Cole; Spencerville, F. I. Mumford; Anacostia, J. A. Jeffers.

Frederick District—Presiding elder, Rev. Dr. M. F. Rice. Berryville, to be supplied; Bloomingtown, to be supplied; Winchester, J. W. H. Basle.

At the morning session 120 of the members voted for a time limit, and 49 voted against it.

The memorial to the General Conference from the Nebraska Annual Conference, requesting the General Conference to enact a canon against dancing, card-playing and drinkery, was referred to the delegation to the General Conference "with the approval of this conference."

A memorial from the Annual Conference of Arkansas asking the General Conference to appoint a commission to take some steps looking to a union of all branches of Methodism, whether Episcopal Methodism or not, was unanimously adopted.

The reading of the appointments by President Sheridan last night at Suow Hill, Md., brought to a close one of the most important sessions of the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church. The conference was in session for a week, and it did not end until after 11 o'clock last night, and an additional feature of the night meeting was the refusal to admit to the conference a new congregation in Alexandria, Va., known as Bethany Church, after a heated discussion and an aye-and-nay vote. The vote stood 68 to 94.

The conference after an extended and heated debate, voted, by a majority of 20, to admit to the conference the messenger from the Bethany Church, of this city. The committee to whom the matter had been referred had reported adversely to admitting J. B. Caton as representative of Bethany, the congregation of which some time ago left the Alexandria M. P. Church and were known as "insurgents."

The committee's report declared that the new church had not complied with the requirements of the church constitution.

Although Mr. Caton was admitted as a messenger, the church he represented, Bethany, was refused admittance to the conference.

The committee on statistics reported 26,377 members in full standing, 292 churches, 106 parsonages. Church property is valued at \$1,865,828. Parsonages are valued at \$250,675. There has been an appreciable advance along every line, which is very gratifying to the conference.

Among the appointments were the following: Alexandria, G. I. Humphreys; Fairfax, E. E. Harrison; Fawn Grove, S. B. Treadway; Potomac, C. M. Zapp.

MISS KEITH MARRIED.

Miss Juliet Chilton Keith, eighteen years old, daughter of Judge James Keith, president of the Virginia Supreme Court, was secretly married in Rockville, Md., on January 3, to William Oglesby Crockett, of Wytheville, a law student at Richmond College. The wedding followed an elopement from Fairfax county, where the girl was visiting, and to which point the young man followed her. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Thomas J. Packard, of the Episcopal church, who, under promise to the young couple, kept the matter a profound secret. Crockett, who was afraid to face the father of the girl, confided the secret to Dr. George Ben Johnson, who on Saturday told Judge Keith. Miss Keith, the bride, was prominent in Richmond society, being a debutante of the present winter. Crockett and his pretty wife will live with Judge Keith until his graduation, three years hence.

The Market.
Georgetown D. C., April 7.—Wheat 88-94.

Today's Telegraphic News.

War Against Race Tracks.

Albany, N. Y., April 8.—Not in many years has there been a measure before the New York State Legislature which has attracted more attention in every section of the State or involved the amount in a financial sense, than the two bills intended to end race tracks betting which are on order of the final passage in the Senate today. Their passage, it is admitted both by those who favor and those who oppose the bills, means the death of the thoroughbred breeding business in the country, and this loss will fall heaviest on Kentucky and other southern States where the breeding industry is one of the chief factors in the prosperity of the farming community.

The two bills will absolutely prohibit race track betting by making it a felony to record a bet. If passed it is announced the big racing associations in the State will run off the fixed stake events this year and then abandon the game. If passed all of the really great studs of Kentucky will be transplanted to England and France where the "sport of kings" still flourishes. At 12:30 o'clock today it seems that the anti-race track gambling bill will be lost. At 1:30 the Senate adjourned until 2 o'clock.

The entire time had been taken up with argument and no action had been taken. Every member save one was in his seat. Senator Fancher, of Cattaraugus county, whose absence prevented the passage of the anti-race track bill, appeared at the Capitol at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and will vote for the bills. His vote is believed to complete the twenty-six necessary to pass measure.

An effort was made to kidnap Fancher, it is alleged, and keep him away, but he entirely outwitted those assigned to the task and came in smiling. He said: "I am going to vote for the bills. You may say that with absolute certainty."

Unemployed Demand Work.

Chicago, April 8.—Denied work both at the City Hall and the Court House and unable to gain admission to either building, 300 foreigners, many of whom have been waiting for three days, lined up in front of both buildings on Washington street today and refused to disperse when ordered by the police to do so. They expressed their determination to remain in front of the building until they starved unless given work. Only when 50 policemen, armed with night sticks, threatened to club them did the men disperse.

A committee of the men waited upon President Bussey, of the county board, and demanded work. They were all facing starvation, they declared. They had not been employed for months, and many had touched no food for days.

Bussey told them the county could give them no work, and they were ordered out of the building. They tried to enter the City Hall, but the police barred them.

R. Romadi, leader of the men, then marched them in front of the buildings and defied the police.

"You can shoot us, or beat us, or kill us. We starve here," cried Romadi. He also told the police that John G. S. F. whom he called "the big boss" of the unemployed, was organizing 2,000 more unemployed foreigners to join in the crowd in front of the City Hall and demand work. There had not appeared at noon.

A riot call was sent in at 11 o'clock and 50 policemen armed with night sticks dispersed the crowd.

China and Japan.

Pekin, April 8.—The negotiations began yesterday between Japanese Minister Baron Hayashi and the Chinese government for a settlement of the many disputes between Pekin and Tokio seem unlikely to come to anything. The baron is so yielding in his demands that the government officials in consultation with him have almost openly expressed the opinion that he would prefer an armed clash to a settlement and appears determined to drive China beyond the point of endurance.

In several of the leading cities the people's tone is becoming generally anti-foreign and many Europeans and Americans in the interior are sending their families to the coast, and extra guards are being posted about the legations as a precaution against disorders.

China is incited by the United States attitude in Manchuria to take a stiffer line of policy than heretofore.

Wholesale Infanticide.

Seville, Spain, April 8.—Suspected of murdering eighteen of their own children, the anarchist Molna, and Francisco Ferrera, with whom he had lived for twenty-nine years, have been arrested here on a charge of wholesale infanticide. A mob made a desperate attempt to lynch the couple when they were arrested, and the police saved their lives with the greatest difficulty. The arrest followed the discovery of fragments of the skeletons of several infants in the house Molna and the woman occupied. A search revealed a small cemetery in the cellar and other graves were found in the garden adjoining. The police think some of the children were even buried alive. The couple have had twenty-two children in the twenty-nine years of their residence together, and it is thought only four of them survive.

New York Democrats.

New York, April 8.—Information coming from the inner circles of Tammany Hall today includes the statement that the organization slate for the "big four" to represent the democracy of New York in the national convention at Denver has been completed, and that Patrick McGarran, of Kings county, has been eliminated despite promises made a month ago that he was to be included.

Alton B. Parker, S. Y. C. Chandler, W. J. C. O'Connor and Charles Murphy are said to have been selected. This delegation has no great weakness for William Jennings Bryan, however. It is certain that no effort will be made to instruct the delegation. An impression prevails that the majority of the New York delegates will favor Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, or Judge Gray, of Delaware, on the first ballot.

The Duke of Abruzzi.

Rome, April 8.—Refusing even a hint to the press concerning the result of yesterday's family conference relative to his engagement to Miss Katherine Elkins, the duke of Abruzzi left for Spiez today to resume command of his battleship, the Regina Elena. Every one is so well satisfied, however, that Abruzzi carried his point that the Italian press declares the marriage practically a foregone conclusion. A formal announcement of it is not expected.

Governor Hughes.

New York, April 8.—Governor Charles E. Hughes may eliminate himself from the contest for the republican nomination for president should the anti-race track bills be killed at Albany today. Some time ago he announced he would not be again a candidate for governor, but would, if not nominated for president, resume the practice of law in this city. The governor has so far committed himself to the anti-race track bill that close friends of his assert today that if the bills are defeated he will not only call an extra session of the legislature to reconsider them, but that he will also announce himself as a candidate for re-nomination on an anti-gambling and possibly a prohibition platform. The result would absolutely shatter party lines.

Lisbon Under Martial Law.

Lisbon, April 8.—Lisbon has been declared under martial law. Strong forces of troops bivouacked in the streets last night and machine guns have been mounted in the public squares so as to command the principal thoroughfares. Another assassination plot is expected. It is said that nearly 1,000 arrests have been made since Sunday.

Unofficial reports from Lisbon are that the government has greatly understated the extent of Sunday's, Monday's and Tuesday's rioting.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 8.—The market during the first hour showed a generally strong tone and prices of the majority of issues in that period made moderate gains. There were enough declines however to make the net changes irregular.

In the market late in the forenoon the room was full of talk to the effect that the Erie note extension plan would not go through, causing general declines.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, April 8.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today.

HOUSE.

The House today faced the task of acting on the first veto cast by the President has made this session of any bills presented to him by Congress for his signature.

The Savannah river dam bill, for a dam at Cherokee shoals, was sent to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The president contends the bill was improperly drawn.

A roll call was taken on the bill to take Commander Wm. Wilmot White from the retired list of the navy and put him on the active list, to determine if the House would pass the bill over the president's veto.

The House, by 257 to none, refused to pass the bill over the President's veto. Another gag rule was passed by the House today, in order to make the naval appropriation bill filibuster proof.

By the rule, general debate will be in order on the bill on Friday and Saturday. It provides the times of taking a recess on Thursday, the hours of session on Friday and Saturday, and the hour of convening on Monday, so that the democrats will not have an opportunity to get a single one of their "dilatory" roll calls for three days.

The republican leaders behind the demand for opportunity to debate the bill so persistent that they could not deny it. Before all the votes adopting the rule over democratic opposition had been taken Messrs. Dalzell, DeArmond, Sherman and Williams spoke.

The effect of the filibuster was shown when Democratic Chief Clerk Williams referred to Mr. DeArmond, in yielding to him, as "the gentleman from Missouri," the first time he has used that title before Mr. DeArmond's name since the two met in a fist fight on the floor of the House early in the session.

Mr. DeArmond spoke of the rule as taking away the constitutional rights of the minority. He said the country would hold the republicans responsible for failing to pass remedial legislation.

Mr. Williams took an opportunity to reply to Mr. Dalzell's speech the other day when the Pennsylvania called Williams' filibuster idiotic, insane and disgraceful for a full grown man. He declared he was angry with Dalzell or had acted foolishly. "When I get angry, it is with Sir John Falst if republican floor leader Payne," remarked Williams. "It is never with his page."

Mr. Williams said he always dealt with the captain, not the lieutenant, and added Mr. Dalzell had never had a command in Congress or in Pennsylvania.

"I would rather be a doorknocker in the House of the Lord than a dweller in the tents of wickedness," retorted Mr. Dalzell.

Mr. Fitzgerald demanded that the rule be divided.

The speaker acknowledged the justice of the demand and the taking of three roll calls, each half an hour long, was begun.

The first "substantive proposition," carried by 146 to 126, but, on arising vote the second was defeated by 70 to 65.

"The gentleman from New York makes a point of no quorum," shouted the speaker before the republican floor leader could get his jaws to work. The doors were shut to keep the members corralled and the sergeant-at-arms sent out to bring in the members.

Southern Railway.

[Change of schedule, April 12, 1908.] Southern Railway begins to announce the following approximate schedule changes, effective April 12th, 1908: No. 49, local Washington to Harrisonburg, now leaving Washington 8:05 a. m. daily, will leave 7:50 a. m., making all local stops between Washington and Manassas, arriving at Harrisonburg 2:50 p. m. same as now. No. 35, for Atlanta and New Orleans, now leaving Washington 9 a. m. daily, will leave 8:15 a. m.; makes no stops between Washington and Manassas; makes all local stops Manassas to Charlottesville; stops at Charlottesville and Monroe to let off passengers from points north of Charlottesville; stop between Monroe and Danville to let off passengers from Lynchburg and points north. No. 9 and 10, daily local between Washington and Danville, and No. 33 and 34, daily limited between Washington, Columbia and Augusta, will be discontinued. No. 20, daily Jacksonville to Washington, now arriving at Washington 10 p. m., will pass Danville 5:30 a. m., arriving in Washington 3:20 p. m., making all stops from Danville to Washington now being made by No. 35. No. 41 and 42, daily between Washington, Memphis and New Orleans (via Bristol), in addition to stops now made, will make stops now being made by No. 33 and 34 between Washington and Lynchburg.

There will also be several changes in sleeping car lines, which schedule will be given in next issue of schedule folder.

L. S. BROWN, General Agent, Washington, D. C.

Relations in RAISINS and CURRANTS.—Best Seeded Raisins, 12c. Best Cleaned Currants, 10c. For sale by J. C. MILBURN.

SCENE IN COMMITTEE ROOM.

Brandished fists and angry words brought to a sudden termination a meeting yesterday of the House committee on the election of the president, and incidentally prevented a favorable report upon the bill to make public campaign contributions. That there was no fight was due to the fact that two republican members, James Francis Burke, of Pittsburg, and Representative Diekmann, of Michigan, discreetly but hurriedly withdrew from the committee room. When the committee met there were only three republicans present and five democrats, finding themselves in the majority, decided at once to report the bill requiring publication of campaign contributions without taking the trouble to read it.